

Novelty over DeMarco

The amended claims are novel over DeMarco. With respect to independent claims 1 and 20, DeMarco fails to disclose a curable glycerol composition which is washable and self-emulsifying. In particular, DeMarco fails to disclose a curable glycerol composition having at least one (meth)acrylate group and having at least one ethyloxy or propyloxy group. DeMarco in contrast speaks, in part, to curable (meth)acrylated glycols or diglycerols, which are described as being self-emulsifying only in the presence of added surfactants. DeMarco fails to disclose self-emulsifying and curable compositions that do not contain surfactants, and cannot therefore be an effective novelty destroying reference.

Inventive Step over DeMarco

The present invention's ability to provide self-emulsifiability without surfactant represents an inventive step over DeMarco. As mentioned above, DeMarco fails to teach or suggest a curable composition as set forth in Applicant's claims 1 and 20 that is self-emulsifying upon contact with water. In fact, DeMarco teaches away from the present invention by requiring specific quantities of surfactants to render its curable compositions self-emulsifying. Moreover, DeMarco further fails to teach or suggest the curable oxylated glycerols of the present invention.

The Authorized Officer has also alleged that claims 1-5, 7-8, and 10 lack novelty and inventive step as being anticipated by or obvious over Watanabe (U.S. Patent No. 3,651,036). Applicants respectfully traverse.

Novelty over Wantabe

The present invention, as set forth in the amended claims, is novel over Watanabe. Watanabe fails to disclose the curable oxylated glycerol compositions of the present invention. Watanabe describes its monomer as including, for example, diglycerol diacrylate, diglycerol tetra-methacrylate and glycerin trimethacrylate. Moreover, Watanabe fails to disclose the washable and self-emulsifiable glycerol compositions of the present invention.

Inventive Step over Wantabe

Furthermore, Watanabe fails to teach or suggest the curable glycerol compositions of the present invention. While Watanabe does describe a curable composition having certain acrylated compounds, Watanabe fails to teach or suggest the curable glycerol composition of the present invention having at least one (meth)acrylate and at least one ethyloxy or propyloxy group. Moreover, Watanabe fails to teach or suggest self-emulsifiable compositions having oxylated glycerol glycerol components therein as set forth in the amended claims.

The Authorized Officer has alleged that claims 1-8 lack novelty and inventive step as being anticipated by or obvious over Ozono (U.S. Patent No. 3,775,385). Applicant respectfully traverse.

Novelty over Ozono

The present invention as set forth in the amended claims are novel over Ozono. Ozono fails to disclose the curable glycerol compositions and the glycerol washing agents of the present invention. Ozono is directed towards compositions of a curable monomer with orthosulfo benzoic acid imides and mercaptans that are described as having rapid anaerobic curing properties. The present invention, however, is directed to washable glycerol compositions capable of curing.

Inventive Step over Ozono

Moreover, Ozono fails to teach or suggest a curable glycerol composition that is washable and self-emulsifiable. In particular, Ozono fails to teach or suggest a curable glycerol composition having at least one (meth)acrylate group and having at least one ethloxy or propyloxy group.

Thus, Ozono fails to disclose, teach or suggest the present invention.

The Authorized Officer has further alleged that claims 1-8, 10 and 20 lack novelty and inventive step as being anticipated by or obvious over Malofsky (U.S. Patent No. 3,969,552). Applicant respectfully traverse.

Novelty over Malofsky

Malofsky describes the use of a curable monomer, such as diglycerol diacrylate, and a surfactant, such as polyoxyethylene glycol. Malofsky fails to disclose a washable and curable composition that does not contain a surfactant as set forth in independent claims 1 and 20. Thus, the present invention is novel over Malofsky.

Furthermore, Malofsky fails to teach or suggest the present invention. In particular, Malofsky fails to teach or suggest a curable glycerol composition having at least one (meth)acrylate and having at least one ethyloxy or propyloxy group, as set forth in the present invention.

The Authorized Officer has also alleged that claims 1, 2, 7, 8 and 10 lack novelty and inventive step as being anticipated by or obvious over Skoultchi (U.S. Patent No. 4,602,073). Applicants respectfully traverse.

Novelty over Skoultchi

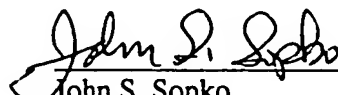
Skoultchi describes an adhesive composition contains a monomer, such as diglycerol diacrylate. The adhesive composition is described as being curable through the use of a diazonium salt initiator and an aldehyde-amine activator. Skoultchi, however, fails to disclose, teach or suggest the curable glycerol compositions having at least one (meth)acrylate and having at least one ethyloxy or propyloxy group, as set forth in the amended independent claims.

Applicants submit that none of the documents cited by the Authorized Officer anticipated or render obvious Applicants' claims as amended. None of these documents teach washable and self-emulsifiable curing compositions based on the claimed glycerol compositions. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that the present invention is

patentable in view of the references cited. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the objections under PCT Article 33(2) and (3) are therefore respectfully requested.

Should the Authorized Officer have any questions regarding this response or wish to discuss this matter in further detail, please contact the undersigned attorney.

Respectfully submitted,



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